

# THE WAR CRY



OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

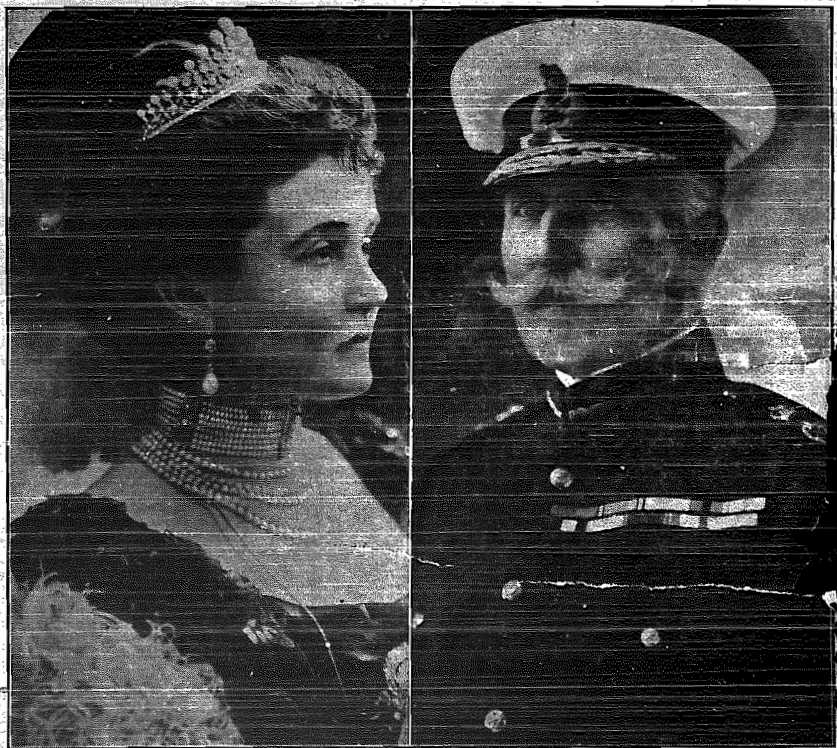
International Headquarters:  
101 Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.

William Booth, Founder.

Canada East Headquarters:  
James and Albert Streets, Toronto.

34th Year. No. 1. Bramwell Booth, General. TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916

W. J. Richards, Commissioner. Price Two Cents



H.R.H. The Duchess & H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught  
Who Have Won The Affections of All Classes of Canadians



## By The General

The Salvation Army is grateful for the encouragement that their Royal Highnesses have imparted to those who are labouring for the welfare of others, and prays that God's blessing

## BAND NOTES

The Saskatoon Band was at the front of the battle all day on Sunday at the Corps. On them rested the responsibility of the meeting of the band and each one did their part faithfully. It was the last Sunday for two old warriors, Bandsman Donnelly and Smith, one from the bass section and the other from the cornets; but we had the pleasure of welcoming Brother Richardson from Peterboro and Brother Merritt, of Winnipeg, I, to fill the gap. God's Presence was felt in the early morning, when a spiritual meeting for Bandsmen was conducted by the Adjutant; and right throughout the day God blessed the efforts put forth. Bandsman Donnelly gave a good Holiness talk in the morning. In the afternoon Bandsman Marcroft led the testimony meeting, and Sergeant-Major Clark read the lesson. In the evening at night a crowd of people had gathered at the stand, and were waiting for us to begin, and then they eagerly drank in the message given in music, testimony, and song. Inside Bandsman Mon opened the meeting; Bandsman Donnelly and Marcroft spoke; Bandsman McNeil (Band Secretary) soloed and Bandsman Cannery read the lesson. Nobody stirred, but, with rapid alacrity, they listened to the straight truths. After a short prayer meeting, the day's fighting was brought to a close; but we believe we shall find good results therefrom.—C. G.

The photograph reproduced on this page is that of Brother and Sister Robbins and their family. Brother Robbins is Janitor at Territorial Headquarters, and he and his wife were have been Salvationists for thirty-three years. At one time, he was Sergeant-Major of the Northampton, I. Corps, England. They have been in Canada for the last five years, and are all Soldiers of the Dovercourt Corps, Toronto. The three boys are Salvation Army Bandsmen and the two girls are in the Dovercourt Songster Brigade and also are Life-Saving Guards. As will be seen by a glance at the photo, all the boys are now in khaki; John and Albert being in the 83rd Battalion and Mark in the 95th Battalion. Albert is at present in France, the other two being in training camps in England. All the eligible members of this Salvationist family are thus "doing their bit" for King and country, and the whole family are also holding up the good old Army Flag.

A well-known professor has proved by actual and a very delicate method that a tenor voice is worth one-seventh to one-sixteenth of a

**Daily Prayer Topics**  
Pray for "our boys" with the troops in training and at the front.  
Pray that the thoughtless and careless may give serious consideration to present conditions, and turn to the Lord in prayer.

Pray for a great spiritual turnout to our Christ and Saviour by the world everywhere.  
Pray for Chaplains, all spiritual leaders, doctors, nurses, Red Cross workers, and all who minister to the spiritual, bodily, and spiritual needs of our soldiers.

Pray for The Army Bandsmen and a real influence for God and ad among our khaki men.  
Pray for mothers, fathers, and brothers, who have given their best and ones for King and Empire.  
Pray for the bereaved and dying wherever.

Pray for the progress of The Salvation Army in Canada and all the lands.  
Pray that those who make the



A Group of Salvationists at Witely Camp, England

of the lung power of the baritone or alto. The difference in the force used by the contralto and soprano is very marked, and the contralto who sings in very deep tones uses at least five times the force of the soprano. The explanation is so simple that it



A Salvationist Family

Seated (reading from left to right): Mrs. Robbins and Brother Robbins (Senior). Standing: Private Jack Robbins, Sister Mary Robbins, Private Albert Robbins, Sister Violet Robbins, and Private Mark Robbins.

## The Praying League

supreme sacrifice may be conscious of Divine Grace.  
10. Pray especially for the mothers in the world.

11. Pray for Divine wisdom to be granted The Salvation Army, The General, and all Salvation Army leaders in planning the winter's work.

**Bible Study: An Acceptable Prayer in Singing.**

**MONDAY—Deut. 4:29; 2 Chron. 7:14; Psalm 17:1-2.**

**TUESDAY—Jer. 29:13; Hab. 7:14; Mark 12:40.**

**WEDNESDAY—John 4:23.**

**Prayer in Righteousness—**

**THURSDAY—John 8:15; Psalm 43:34; 14:5.**

**FRIDAY—Proverbs 15:29; Psalm 38:10.**

**SATURDAY—John 9:31; Acts 10:47; 10:31.**

**THE BOOKS MOTHERS WRITE**  
"Ye are manifestly . . . the epitome of Christ ministered by us, not written in ink, but with the Spirit of the living God, not in tables of stone, but in the fleshy tables of the heart."—2 Corinthians 3:3.

"Do you do any literary work?" asked a neighbour of a mother. "Oh, yes," she replied, "I am writing two books." "What are their titles?" "John" and "Mary," she answered. "My business is to write upon the minds and hearts of my children the lessons that they will never forget!" And this testing time comes to many a father and mother. No pleasure-seeking or money-making should hinder us from writing the truth upon the souls of our children. The testing time comes to many a child over to another, or shall I sacrifice pleasure or even my business for his training?

open, and has to vibrate much more of the membranes.

Flat singing is more often than not caused either by slovenly, bad breathing, or inattention. Restrain the voices, keep the shoulders down, fill the lungs at convenient places, and make the singing attractive—then much of the flatness will disappear. This reads a very easy matter, but it is not so easy in practice as it seems, for the singers must attend very often. They should keep their ears open for the sound of the instrument used to accompany them, and strike their notes from that.

Don't have soft singing if it means that the Brigade gets flat. Better have inf tone and singing in tune, than softer sounds and that horrible flatness that so frequently comes with it. Piano singing does not mean slower singing; the idea still prevails in many quarters. If you slacken speed, that induces flatness sometimes. Study the words and give out the true meaning of the line or sentence, not the meaning of a single word, chosen here or there at random.

## AT WITLEY CAMP

Letter from a Canadian Bandsman

I thought I would like to write to the Canadian "War Cry" about some of our Canadian Salvation Army Soldiers in the 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, and 131st Battalions in camp here. Last week we had our photo taken outside of The Army Hut here at Witely Camp.

On Sunday we had fine times. God came near and blessed our souls. The boys are attending the meetings well. There were ninety-two on Sunday night, and on Monday we started a band of twelve players. We rejoiced over nine souls.

God is helping us in the camp, and you can depend on us doing our best to keep the old flag flying while we are away from home and loved ones. We are praying for you in Canada, and we feel sure you are all praying for us.—Bandsman A. J. Dre, 128th Battalion (late of Moose Jaw, Sask.).

## WANTED

A Concertina (Jefferys or Army make preferred). A flat; must be in good condition. Particulars, with lowest cash price, to Captain M. Ellery, 11 Walnut Street North, Hamilton, Ont.

## STEPPING IN FATHER AND MOTHER'S TRACKS

"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."—Proverbs 22:6.

"Our family spent a part of last summer in the Rocky Mountains," wrote an American father, "and one of our boys were out for a stroll day on a very narrow place in the path. Above was a high mountain with almost perpendicular walls, below a deep and dangerous canyon, besides, the path was covered with loose and slippery stones. To ensure greater safety in passing over this place, and Mr. and Mrs. G. and I took hold of my little daughter's hand, she in turn took hold of her next sister, and mamma came next. Thus the family went on, and we started over the slippery path. When we were about half-way across my little daughter exclaimed very earnestly: 'Papa, be careful of my mother! I am walking in your tracks!'"

## HEROIC SCOUT LEADER

Vancouver, B. C.  
Escape—Soldiers in khaki and Friends—Valiant Service.

On Labour Day, Sept. 4th, the Vancouver No. 1 Corps Songsters and friends went to Cypress Park by way of P. G. and C. Railway for their annual picnic. Sixty enjoyed lunch together.

Shortly afterward came by an autoist who stated that there had been a wreck on the railway line a couple of miles from there. Some started to walk the two miles. Others went swimming. Songster Leader Collier, Scout Leader Forbes, and Bandsman Roy Walker (of Winnipeg) were noticed entering for a swim. Quite a number of girls were enjoying themselves, swimming and paddling. Songster Leader Collier and Bandsman Walker came out after a good swim, but Scout Leader Forbes remained and went out again, and was about twenty yards from the girls when a call for help came. He swam as quickly as possible to them.

Songster May Collier had taken a cramp, and, thinking she was not out past her depth, went to stand, but sank to a great depth. We learned she had got into the creek bed. As she came up for the first time she called to Guard Dolly Charles, who was swimming at a little distance from her, for help. Dolly got to her, but was unable to keep May up, though she tried hard to manage till Mr. Forbes, who was getting nearer and nearer, would get there. May went down the second time, and Dolly had to struggle to not be taken down.

Mrs. Baren (Dolly's sister), who was near and came to help, got down. As Mr. Forbes swam up to them, Mrs. Baren raised her hand and grabbed her, and she bravely put forth every effort to help herself, and said: "I am right now: May is down there and I can't get her up. I see May just going down for the third time, a little distance from them. He managed to grasp her and got started in pieces swimming with one arm and bringing May in with the other, when Songster Florence LaBute (May's chum), who came to the girls' help and got down, came to the surface just beside him, and grabbed the arm he was swimming with. All three quickly went below the surface.

After coming to the surface, they struggled hard to swim, and rejoiced on seeing Roy Walker, who was only a few yards away. He soon saw Brother Forbes was able, he informed Roy that Sister Wilson was under the water, who quickly went to her rescue.

A large crowd had gathered—amongst the number was a soldier in khaki, who rendered assistance. The C. E. Society of the Presbyterian Church had a tent near, and allowed the comrades to rest there until Ashland Jayne and rough, but, owing to lack of assistance from the fact of so many Scout Leaders and Assistant Leaders enlisting, the protestants had to be considerably curtailed, and it was finally arranged for three separate Corps Camps to be held: one at Port Stanley, another at Point Frank and a third at Ethel (twelve miles from Listowel).

All are doing well and are full of gratitude to God for His goodness, and the kind friends who assisted in the hour of need.

In connection with the extension of Hospital Work in South Africa, three Salvationist nurses are to be transferred from England.

## The Life-Saving Scout Camps Of The London Division

At the mention of the word "Camp," one's mind instinctively turns to the great military camps in operation at the present time, brought about by the unprecedented conditions occasioned by the terrible war in existence at this time, and which for the objects they have been created have beyond doubt, wrought a vast difference in the physical condition of the brave men who comprise our various armies at the present time; and through which they gain knowledge first-hand for the arduous duties demanded of them after leaving camp for the various battle-fronts in Europe.

The Salvation Army, with its enviable and well-known reputation of utilizing means and methods originally created for the purpose of the benefit, blessing, and helping of mankind, has also been successful in a remarkable degree of being able, through its several Camps organized

Thomas and London, was admirably situated some thirty miles from London on the shores of Lake Erie, the tents being pitched at convenient intervals of twenty yards away from the water. The kindness of the proprietor in allowing us the free use of the grounds was gratefully acknowledged and much appreciated.

A huge steep slope at the rear of the tents, with pines and cedars overhanging, served as a shelter from the wind and rain, and the surrounding trees and bushes all tended to make the scene a picturesquely rural and pretty one.

Immediately the tents were pitched and everything put in order, the administration of camp discipline was brought into operation. The result of the same was that Captain Snowdon created an order for the response to his orders and commands. He believes in keeping the boys occupied, and the days spent at the Camp were governed accordingly. A



St. Thomas and London Life-Saving Scouts at Port Stanley Camp

for the Life-Saving Scouts and Life-Saving Guards, of materially helping and developing not only the physical and moral side of their character, but has, in addition, attended to the spiritual needs of those boys and girls encamped under our care.

The writer, having read in "The War Cry" with much interest and satisfaction of the several accounts of the Camps held for the Scouts and Guards in different parts of the Dominion (particularly the one at Jackson's Point), thought that the numerous readers of "The War Cry" would like to be made cognizant of the efforts put forth by the Divisional Commander (Brigadier Ravell), the Chancellor (Staff-Captain White), and Officers of the London Division, on behalf of the Life-Saving Scout Movement in Western Ontario.

The preliminary arrangements called for three large sectional camps, but, owing to lack of assistance from the fact of so many Scout Leaders and Assistant Leaders enlisting, the protestants had to be considerably curtailed, and it was finally arranged for three separate Corps Camps to be held: one at Port Stanley, another at Point Frank and a third at Ethel (twelve miles from Listowel).

Every detail in connection with the camp management was carried out in accordance with the best Scout principles, and the boys are a credit to their Movement. Captain Snowdon and Scout Leader Clarke worked very hard to make the camps successful, and the Captain informs us he is well pleased with the results of the Camp; and believes that the boys will be well equipped for this summer, interest in the Scout Movement will naturally spread, and a larger and possibly more successful Camp will be held next year as a result of this year's experience.

To see the boys on their return to town, it was plainly noticeable that the invigorating breezes of Lake

programme for each day was mapped out and, with the assistance of Scout Leader Clarke of London, the programme was carried into effect each day, the consequence of which was that the boys were better in

In addition to route marches, games, bathing, etc., the boys prepared, cooked, and served their own meals, which were a great credit to them, and which brought into practical use many of the things previously taught them in their classes. All the meals comprised three courses, which generally included cereals, meat, vegetables, fresh eggs, etc., etc., the cost of which worked out at a very nominal sum. To judge from the manner in which the boys took to the food, provided for their sustenance, an observer could only come to one conclusion, and that was that the boys relished and enjoyed their meals to the full.

Every detail in connection with the camp management was carried out in accordance with the best Scout principles, and the boys are a credit to their Movement. Captain Snowdon and Scout Leader Clarke worked very hard to make the camps successful, and the Captain informs us he is well pleased with the results of the Camp; and believes that the boys will be well equipped for this summer, interest in the Scout Movement will naturally spread, and a larger and possibly more successful Camp will be held next year as a result of this year's experience.

To see the boys on their return to town, it was plainly noticeable that the invigorating breezes of Lake

Erie, and the exercise and recreation enjoyed by the boys at Port Stanley, had brought health and happiness to them, and we believe a determination to make themselves more efficient as days come and go.

The Theford Scouts decided to hold their Camp at Point Frank, in a grove adjacent to the waters of Lake Huron. This Camp was under the direction of Lieutenant Wickes, and Scout Leader Howers, and was a decided success. The site chosen was ideal, the arrangements excellent, and everybody satisfied.

Nothing was spared to add to the boys' happiness, and recognizing the fact that the Scout Leader had to make a week's work so that the Camp might be carried through, our very best thanks are due to him for his untiring efforts on the boys' behalf. A similar routine was operated at in the case of the other camps, and when spoken to, the Scout Leaders were most enthusiastic as to the results of the Camp, stating that the boys had thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and had benefited in every way. Not only did they spend a pleasant holiday under canvas, but

they profited physically, mentally, and morally as a result of the Camp; and, consequently, the boys are not coming to the Salvation Army, apart from the Life-Saving Scout Movement, this year, but are very gratified to all concerned. They, with us, are equally anxious for a Camp next year.

Several gentlemen of Theford placed their automobiles at our disposal for the convenience of the boys, and from Theford, some twenty miles away, we received the greatest kindness, and the fact that sympathy is evidenced in our work amongst and for the boys.

Last, but by no means least, the Camp pitched at Ethel, some fourteen miles from Listowel, organized by Ensign Clarke, the Corps Officer, and Scout Leader Womble of the Listowel Corps.

This Camp was situated on the banks of the Maitland River, the waters of which provided sport in the way of fishing and swimming, which was heartily enjoyed by all the Camp was in operation for two weeks, during which time a profitable time was spent.

Scout Leader Womble is peculiarly fitted for the position he occupies, having been considerable experience as a result of the sale of the Camp, which he held next year as a result of this year's experience.

To see the boys on their return to town, it was plainly noticeable that the invigorating breezes of Lake

the boys are not coming to the Salvation Army, apart from the Life-Saving Scout Movement, this year, but are very gratified to all concerned. They, with us, are equally anxious for a Camp next year.

(Concluded on Page 16)



SOME STIPPING TIMES  
At Camp Hughes—Eight Surrender  
Twelve Bandmen Say  
Forewell.

We rejoice to report splendid soul-saving times at Camp Hughes. Glory to God! Just recently some of our comrades, under the leadership of Brother Hargreaves (Happy Charlie), held a business meeting in the bush. Some of these dear comrades were engaged in talking to quartette being Brothers, saying graves, Andrews, Hammond, and the Diamond. So engaged were they, in fact, that they thought any other persons present. But surely the others had heard their fervent supplications to Almighty God, for behold, some four or five khaki boys stood around watching the proceedings. One of these proved to be a man named Stapleton, a former bandman from a Western Corps. This precious soul was faithfully dealt with, dived his all to God, and there in the bush received the kiss of reconciliation. Hallelujah!

On Wednesday night, after a rousing song, and much prayer, we had a Holy Ghost time in our indoor meeting. As comrades after comrades testified of God's saving and keeping power, the Spirit of the Lord took hold of all present, and the call to surrender was given, and precious souls came bodily forward and sought grace for pardon; afterwards testifying to God, for Christ's sake, answered.

On Friday night another splendid meeting was held, and one precious soul came and found full Salvation. Good Free-and-Easy meeting was held on Saturday night, in preparation for Sunday's service.

On Sunday night we had a big, rousing-air and march, then back and forth, where a good meeting held. Afterwards, as usual, the Brothers, Walker, Higgins, Saunders, Barker, Goss, Fulford, Davis, and the 14th Overseas Battalion comrades are Banded (the 14th), and Private Hall, forewelled for overseas service. May God bless, guide and guard each one of our dear comrades.

A most good meeting was crowned by Almighty God, as comrades testified of His determination to lead us to God and The Salvation three more precious men came forward and yielded themselves to the King of kings, as well as "doing their bit for King and country." Hallelujah!

'Tis a great pity that the camp all soon have to close, owing to weather conditions, because Captain Hargreaves and Lieutenant J. Sharp, the Officers in charge, have been ordered off by Almighty God. They have proved to be a veritable treasure to many of the men around them. They know the meaning of the words "stranger or God." Every one is by these men "God's comrades and loved ones." Warmed by the love of God, they are enabled to show their love for the others. God blesses their efforts for the uplifting of mankind, and the leading of lost, sin-bound souls out of the darkness into His most precious light. Glory to God!

Keep good company. There is not an angel in Heaven that would not be corrupted by the company some people keep.

## THE WAR CRY.

Sept. 30, 1916

# Alice—Her Fall and Rise

"The sin they do by two and two, they shall pay for one by one."

I was at a skating carnival at a popular Toronto rink that Alice first met Harry. From the moment of Brother Hargreaves (Happy Charlie), held a business meeting in the bush. Some of these dear comrades were engaged in talking to quartette being Brothers, saying graves, Andrews, Hammond, and the Diamond. So engaged were they, in fact, that they thought any other persons present. But surely the others had heard their fervent supplications to Almighty God, for behold, some four or five khaki boys stood around watching the proceedings. One of these proved to be a man named Stapleton, a former bandman from a Western Corps. This precious soul was faithfully dealt with, dived his all to God, and there in the bush received the kiss of reconciliation. Hallelujah!

On Wednesday night, after a rousing song, and much prayer, we had a Holy Ghost time in our indoor meeting. As comrades after comrades testified of God's saving and keeping power, the Spirit of the Lord took hold of all present, and the call to surrender was given, and precious souls came bodily forward and sought grace for pardon; afterwards testifying to God, for Christ's sake, answered.

On Friday night another splendid meeting was held, and one precious soul came and found full Salvation. Good Free-and-Easy meeting was held on Saturday night, in preparation for Sunday's service.

On Sunday night we had a big, rousing-air and march, then back and forth, where a good meeting held. Afterwards, as usual, the Brothers, Walker, Higgins, Saunders, Barker, Goss, Fulford, Davis, and the 14th Overseas Battalion comrades are Banded (the 14th), and Private Hall, forewelled for overseas service. May God bless, guide and guard each one of our dear comrades.

A most good meeting was crowned by Almighty God, as comrades testified of His determination to lead us to God and The Salvation three more precious men came forward and yielded themselves to the King of kings, as well as "doing their bit for King and country." Hallelujah!

'Tis a great pity that the camp all soon have to close, owing to weather conditions, because Captain Hargreaves and Lieutenant J. Sharp, the Officers in charge, have been ordered off by Almighty God. They have proved to be a veritable treasure to many of the men around them. They know the meaning of the words "stranger or God." Every one is by these men "God's comrades and loved ones." Warmed by the love of God, they are enabled to show their love for the others. God blesses their efforts for the uplifting of mankind, and the leading of lost, sin-bound souls out of the darkness into His most precious light. Glory to God!

Keep good company. There is not an angel in Heaven that would not be corrupted by the company some people keep.

Keep good company. There is not an angel in Heaven that would not be corrupted by the company some people keep.

His intention he had taken her in his arms and kissed her. She screamed slightly, but she did not feel at all angry. Rather a sense of joy possessed her that Harry had given such expression to his feelings. As she ran indoors her mind was whirling with one delicious thought in its wake.

Alice and Harry met many times at various places during the next few months, and their intimacy grew ever deeper and deeper.

One summer's day they went to a large picnic, where liquor flowed freely, and, as a consequence, moral purity was loosened and disgraceful things occurred. It was on this occasion that Harry gave the first indication of his real intentions towards Alice. He professed to love her, and arm they had wandered along by the lakeside till they reached a fairly secluded spot. Here Harry made an evil suggestion to the girl, but she, in her innocence, did not even know what he meant, so he laughed it off, fearing to carry matters too far, and thus lost her altogether.

He plainly saw that the only plan that would succeed with a girl like Alice was to affect being honourable and contentment. So he forthwith came out flatly with a proposal of marriage.

It was a great event in the life of Alice to accept an admirer as her future husband, and she looked forward to a long period of happiness and contentment. Her destiny in life was now fixed, she thought; she had gained the love of a man and his true devotee herself to being in love with him. Life, such as the dreams and hopes of most young girls, and when the object of their affection is worthy, they realize their ambitions, and, as the story looks put it, "live happy ever after."

Alas for the poor girl, however, who had found a villain who only plans to wreck her life. If more girls would make the choice of a life partner a subject for earnest prayer, there would be fewer broken hearts.

To Harry, the acceptance of his proposal simply meant that he had got one step further in his plan to ensure another victim. As to marriage, he had not the slightest intention of so doing. Being engaged, however, gave him a kind of ownership of the girl and he thought he was cunning enough to make her bound to his will.

Well, Alice really he going in, and Alice, at the same time, was the voice of an attentive lover, playing the part of a devoted girl.

Good night, little girl," said Harry, and before she could divine

## THE FORTITUDE OF THE KHAKI BOYS

Interesting Letter from Chaplain Captain Carroll.

The following is an extract from a letter Commissioner Sowton has received from an Adjutant Carrol (Captain-Chaplain), now stationed at Bramshott Camp:

"The Fourth Division have just got overseas, and we are now busy with the arrival of this Division which is assembling from all parts of Canada. Thirteen Chaplains went overseas, including one of the main thoroughfares of the city. I noticed that the man looked very hard at me, so I turned round. At once he advanced and said, 'Don't you remember me?'"

In a flash I knew that I had met this man in Cape Town Jail. 'You're right,' I said. He now said:

"When I saw him four years previously he was finishing a long term of imprisonment, and through the influence of the Salvation meetings, which are regularly held in the Cape Town Jail, he has been led to seek God. He is now married, has a farm of his own, and is still serving God."

Col. Palmer recently interviewed various public officials in connection with street cleaning in Buenos Aires. The plan outlined will mean the suppression of this

Sept. 30, 1916

## THE WAR CRY

# INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

## FRANCE

### FACING DIFFICULTIES WITH ENERGY

Stirring News from Bombarded City of two Shelters Taken Over by the Military.

Salvation Army Work in France has been greatly hindered by the war. A number of Officers and the majority of our men Soldiers have been called to the colours, but the remaining Field Officers are facing difficulties with much energy and good-will. The Officers speak highly of the assistance which the Salvation Soldiers are rendering. They not only conduct meetings, but they make a point of visiting, as far as possible, all who need consolation and encouragement.

The Corps most affected are Rheims, Croix, and Amiens, but the Officers report Colonel Farnachon) are faithfully and bravely sticking to their posts.

The following is extracted from a letter recently received from Adjutant Carrol, the woman Officer in charge of Salvation Army Work in Rheims:

"I have sixty-four men in my quarters to look after, in addition to any requests we have from other wards. In these wards we have Imperial Canadians, Austrians, and German troops. I find the spirit of the men is simply wonderful. One dear fellow who had lost his arm, when I expressed sympathy for him, he merely said, 'It is God's will.' Another dear fellow, an Australian, who had lost his leg, told me that he was in a military hospital, and our Shelter in Paris is now used by the military authorities to shelter French soldiers. The work of the Shelter is now being carried on by the Women's Social Work continues to be carried on by its various Officers."

The weather was not always propitious, and on one occasion the marchers had to face a river up to their knees, but they accepted this as part of the campaign, and as they struggled onward they sang "Who-soever will may come!" which is a favourite chorus in Korea.

On the arrival of the Salvationists in the villages a general holiday was declared. Sometimes the local band played, and in one or two instances boys attached to The Army's Day Schools, marched a good distance in order to bid the visitors welcome. Always the men carried the Army's Flag, often of native manufacture; and what matter if the lettering "Blood and Fire" in English was

nuisance and the bettering of the condition of the beggars.

All of these who are apprehended will be sent to the Cape Town Shelters, and the Municipal Government will help The Army meet the expenses involved.

BOMBAY NAVAL AND MILITARY HOME

THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES PERMIT LEAGUER TO TAKE TEMPORARY CHARGE

Ensign Rattan Singh and wife (Warren) have written Major Jeya

## ITALY

### Walking Salvation Campaign

NEW PHASE OF ARMY WARFARE IN KOREA—ISOLATED VILLAGES INVADED—OVER SIX HUNDRED HEATHEN WON FOR GOD

GREAT "Walking Salvation Campaign" was held in Korea during the months of May and June. We now learn from further reports to hand that upwards of 21,000 heathen were won for God, and 622 of that number sought Salvation.

Three-fold Objective

The campaign had a three-fold objective—to reach villages hitherto untouched by The Army; to encourage Salvation Soldiers who had been in out-of-the-way parts of the country; and the special training of a number of Cadets.

The following is extracted from a letter recently received from Adjutant Carrol, the woman Officer in charge of Salvation Army Work in Rheims:

"I have sixty-four men in my quarters to look after, in addition to any requests we have from other wards. In these wards we have Imperial Canadians, Austrians, and German troops. I find the spirit of the men is simply wonderful. One dear fellow who had lost his arm, when I expressed sympathy for him, he merely said, 'It is God's will.' Another dear fellow, an Australian, who had lost his leg, told me that he was in a military hospital, and our Shelter in Paris is now used by the military authorities to shelter French soldiers. The work of the Shelter is now being carried on by the Women's Social Work continues to be carried on by its various Officers."

The weather was not always propitious, and on one occasion the marchers had to face a river up to their knees, but they accepted this as part of the campaign, and as they struggled onward they sang "Who-soever will may come!" which is a favourite chorus in Korea.

On the arrival of the Salvationists in the villages a general holiday was declared. Sometimes the local band played, and in one or two instances boys attached to The Army's Day Schools, marched a good distance in order to bid the visitors welcome. Always the men carried the Army's Flag, often of native manufacture; and what matter if the lettering "Blood and Fire" in English was

nuisance and the bettering of the condition of the beggars.

All of these who are apprehended will be sent to the Cape Town Shelters, and the Municipal Government will help The Army meet the expenses involved.

BOMBAY NAVAL AND MILITARY HOME

THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES PERMIT LEAGUER TO TAKE TEMPORARY CHARGE

Ensign Rattan Singh and wife (Warren) have written Major Jeya

## ITALY

### Walking Salvation Campaign

NEW PHASE OF ARMY WARFARE IN KOREA—ISOLATED VILLAGES INVADED—OVER SIX HUNDRED HEATHEN WON FOR GOD

GREAT "Walking Salvation Campaign" was held in Korea during the months of May and June. We now learn from further reports to hand that upwards of 21,000 heathen were won for God, and 622 of that number sought Salvation.

Three-fold Objective

The campaign had a three-fold objective—to reach villages hitherto untouched by The Army; to encourage Salvation Soldiers who had been in out-of-the-way parts of the country; and the special training of a number of Cadets.

The following is extracted from a letter recently received from Adjutant Carrol, the woman Officer in charge of Salvation Army Work in Rheims:

"I have sixty-four men in my quarters to look after, in addition to any requests we have from other wards. In these wards we have Imperial Canadians, Austrians, and German troops. I find the spirit of the men is simply wonderful. One dear fellow who had lost his arm, when I expressed sympathy for him, he merely said, 'It is God's will.' Another dear fellow, an Australian, who had lost his leg, told me that he was in a military hospital, and our Shelter in Paris is now used by the military authorities to shelter French soldiers. The work of the Shelter is now being carried on by the Women's Social Work continues to be carried on by its various Officers."

The weather was not always propitious, and on one occasion the marchers had to face a river up to their knees, but they accepted this as part of the campaign, and as they struggled onward they sang "Who-soever will may come!" which is a favourite chorus in Korea.

On the arrival of the Salvationists in the villages a general holiday was declared. Sometimes the local band played, and in one or two instances boys attached to The Army's Day Schools, marched a good distance in order to bid the visitors welcome. Always the men carried the Army's Flag, often of native manufacture; and what matter if the lettering "Blood and Fire" in English was

nuisance and the bettering of the condition of the beggars.

All of these who are apprehended will be sent to the Cape Town Shelters, and the Municipal Government will help The Army meet the expenses involved.

BOMBAY NAVAL AND MILITARY HOME

THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES PERMIT LEAGUER TO TAKE TEMPORARY CHARGE

Ensign Rattan Singh and wife (Warren) have written Major Jeya

## ITALY

### Walking Salvation Campaign

NEW PHASE OF ARMY WARFARE IN KOREA—ISOLATED VILLAGES INVADED—OVER SIX HUNDRED HEATHEN WON FOR GOD

GREAT "Walking Salvation Campaign" was held in Korea during the months of May and June. We now learn from further reports to hand that upwards of 21,000 heathen were won for God, and 622 of that number sought Salvation.

Three-fold Objective

The campaign had a three-fold objective—to reach villages hitherto untouched by The Army; to encourage Salvation Soldiers who had been in out-of-the-way parts of the country; and the special training of a number of Cadets.

The following is extracted from a letter recently received from Adjutant Carrol, the woman Officer in charge of Salvation Army Work in Rheims:

"I have sixty-four men in my quarters to look after, in addition to any requests we have from other wards. In these wards we have Imperial Canadians, Austrians, and German troops. I find the spirit of the men is simply wonderful. One dear fellow who had lost his arm, when I expressed sympathy for him, he merely said, 'It is God's will.' Another dear fellow, an Australian, who had lost his leg, told me that he was in a military hospital, and our Shelter in Paris is now used by the military authorities to shelter French soldiers. The work of the Shelter is now being carried on by the Women's Social Work continues to be carried on by its various Officers."

The weather was not always propitious, and on one occasion the marchers had to face a river up to their knees, but they accepted this as part of the campaign, and as they struggled onward they sang "Who-soever will may come!" which is a favourite chorus in Korea.

On the arrival of the Salvationists in the villages a general holiday was declared. Sometimes the local band played, and in one or two instances boys attached to The Army's Day Schools, marched a good distance in order to bid the visitors welcome. Always the men carried the Army's Flag, often of native manufacture; and what matter if the lettering "Blood and Fire" in English was

nuisance and the bettering of the condition of the beggars.

All of these who are apprehended will be sent to the Cape Town Shelters, and the Municipal Government will help The Army meet the expenses involved.

BOMBAY NAVAL AND MILITARY HOME

THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES PERMIT LEAGUER TO TAKE TEMPORARY CHARGE

Ensign Rattan Singh and wife (Warren) have written Major Jeya

Ensign Rattan Singh and wife (Warren) have written Major Jeya

A West Toronto Wedding Group  
To the right: Brother and Sister Wood, who were recently united in marriage by Brigadier Adby.

## “GRASP THE NETTLE”

In Australia during the past year 281 girls were admitted into the Night Homes; to the ten Women's Homes 351 were admitted; 612 cases were treated in the Maternity Homes; 97,000 beds and 154,000 meals were supplied in the five Women's Shelters; 339 were admitted to the Day Homes; 1,006 were dealt with in the Prison-gate Brigades at the Night Homes; 264,000 beds and 400,000 meals were supplied at the Night Homes.

Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. McInnes

When it was announced that he  
Mrs. McInnes would address a  
ing in Vancouver on the

When the invitation was given, three souls wended their way to the giver of every perfect gift. The angels sang during the service. It was a day full of blessing and inspiration, and the comrades agreed to have met with the Chief Secretary and Mrs. McMillan, and look forward to the time when they will be able to visit the respective Corps at a whole Sunday's meetings. Bridier and Mrs. Adby assisted the

# PERSONALIA

---

## INTERNATIONAL

Colonel Palmer is at present campaigning in the extreme south of the South American Territory, and is conducting meetings at a number of places hitherto untouched by The Salvation Army.

The announcement that the Chief of the Staff would visit Canada West aroused exceptional interest. All concerned are looking forward to the event with considerable interest. Commissioner and Mrs. Sowton have returned from their well-earned and much-needed furlough. On

the rank of Probationary Captain.  
Hearty congratulations!

Brigadier Morris, during his week-end visit to Guelph, took the opportunity to visit the Guelph Prison Hospital.

(Concluded on Page 16)

After Brigadier Green had soloed, the Commissioner arose to speak. This, for a few minutes, was impossible, owing to the welcome in the shape of much hand-clapping, which greeted him. Earnestly the people listened and powerfully the Commissioner spoke on the "Voice of God Speaking from Above." He urged all not to embrace formalism, in which was much danger; not to minimize the giving ability of God.

To say that the Temple at night was full is putting it mildly—it was packed to the doors, and, as at the morning service, many had to stand

**Toronto Senior Locals**  
MET IN COUNCIL BY THE  
COMMISSIONER

(Concluded on Page 11)

At night there will be a Soldier meeting.

Commissioner has instructed Lieut. Colonel Smeeton to organize a Staff Band and Male Voice Chorus with Captain Beer as Bandmaster and Musical Director. It is expected that the Band will be organized by the German in the

The Territorial Staff year's will lose several of their irreplaceable members when the next Session of the Legislature meets. College opens, and, in consequence, we are informed, reports are being organized, and in a few days will be presented to the Staff Band, very well formed. This organization, we are informed, has rendered such good service in its formation, will remain in the hands of the Congress; that is, will be a staff of Songsters who have been and will assist the Songsters in the Congress meetings.

Toronto Salvationists, and  
—musical or otherwise—will  
have forgotten the Khaki Band  
took part in the Massey Hall  
ings last year; their stirring and  
splendid Salvationism, and irre-  
sistible spirits carried all before them.  
Most of those dear comrades  
now overseas. God bless them.

But there are many Salvationist musicians in the battalions sent in and around Toronto. Brigadier Morris is endeavouring to get a hundred Khaki Salvationist Bandmen to form a Band to play at the reception of the Chief of the Mounted Police and to take part in the Sunday services in the Massey Hall. In some battalions where the Band

are under the direction of Salvat  
ist Bandmasters our comrades  
numerous. There are, howe  
scattered Salvationists. We met  
a day or two ago, who is the  
Salvationist in his band—will  
such who are in Canada East T  
tory, who desire to have a h  
week and at Toronto (Saturday

(Concluded on Page 11)



# How The Navy Carries The Army

THE SYSTEM OF TRANSPORT FOR MUNITIONS AND MEN

"No soldier of our Gorgs knows where, said Lord Fisher in a memorable speech, "except a sailor carries him on his back." Here is a fact of enormous importance, and one too apt to be taken for granted, like the sunlight or the air of our island home. Consider all the theatres of this world-war—the all the transport and "warship" work needed, from Southampton to Salonika, and from Dover to the Dardanelles.

Of what use is it to raise an army of five million men unless we can keep open roads for the troops into which we lead them for conveyance to the various strategic fields? And surely the troops are in most helpless of craft, as well as the richest of prize for the enemy. And, again, of what use is it to turn the whole British Empire into an arsenal, pouring with molten metal and explosives, unless we can ensure safe passage for all our guns and shells, our rifles and Maxim's, barbed wire and aircraft: trenching tools and all the endless paraphernalia of modern war?

Moreover, millions of soldiers must be fed and clothed, according to season, climate, and campaign. The mind stuns from contemplation of figures which convey an idea of what all this means—meat and flour and bacon, tea and coffee and sugar, greatcoats, tunics, and trousers, harness and belts and helmets, articles by the million, stores by the hundred thousand tons, with incalculable fleets going back and forth regular, as trains from the city station. Then there are the wounded brought home. Floating mines and submarines are no record of the hospital ship, as the Red Cross of the Rohlfia showed; the Red Cross, too, and the big Asturias, snow-white bulk, green band, and the Red Crosses did not pass on a dastardly attack off

It is, in fact, the common British's might, and the work of all Allies. Our navy is all work by transporting the men of our original Expeditionary Force, together with all the requisite guns, stores, and ammunition. This carrier-and-convoy work has been decreasing when our involvement was safely magnified, with ever-increasing work when Mediterranean operations opened, and the fleet co-oper-

ated with amazing skill in the famous Anzac invasion of those shell-swept beaches of Gallipoli. And so, in its own way, with our large army based upon Salonika, we carried thousands of miles through seas swarming with covert hostilities. So also with armies in Egypt, in Mesopotamia, in East and West Africa, to say nothing of garrisons here and garrisons there, from Aden in Arabia to the Cu, agh in Kildare. Then the huge forces of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand had to be transported from the ends of the earth, and, of course, fed and armed and munitioned with the revolvers they were installed in the scene of action.

It was our navy carried the 19th Corps of France, and the Moorish Division besides, in the long-ago days of mobilization. To our navy alone we owe the dramatic appearance of Canadian and Indian, and the Somme, Maoris and Australians, under the Pyramids of Egypt. We conveyed turbaned troops across the Mediterranean from Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco, across the Dardanelles, Balcenia, Pathaus, and Durban over the Indian Ocean, and thence through the Red Sea, the Suez Canal, and the Mediterranean to their port of entry, which was Mesrelles.

Now compare this free and stupendous traffic in soldiers with the utter helplessness of the Central Empires and Turkey. Germany has made no effort to land an expeditionary force on the Russian coast, to create a diversion—since the mysterious disappearance in mid-Baltic of six laden transports on a certain April day.

For this carrying of armies implies complete mastery of all the seas, such as no power possesses—or ever has possessed—save Britain alone. It calls for more than ships of war; it implies real maritime genius and the cumulative traditions of the ages. We are in the midst of the mightiest conflict that ever convulsed the world—that "shakes the foundations of the earth," is the Prime Minister's own expression. Yet we move millions of men across any and every sea.

The moment a soldier of our steps aboard a transport he realizes it is the navy that carries him; it is the navy that carries the duties of army and navy converge, and the services meet on a common footing, as I shall show. A fully mobilized

army corps will first of all need one hundred and twenty-one trains, each of fifty coaches. Once at the quayside, the work of sea transport begins with smooth and wonderful method. There are precise tables of the times for each operation. Thus a train of infantry, cavalry, or engineers is supposed to get clear in an hour and a half. Half an hour longer is allowed for the loading of artillery, yet another half-hour for the "heavies," and so on up to a train of "supplies," which takes eight hours to discharge. Much depends upon the officer in charge of these business-like operations.

The larger transports can receive detachments of all arms at one and the same time, and the embarkings are a sight to behold. The huge guns are seized by giant cranes and go sprawling aloft, together with lighter pieces, these last lifted with the aid of a derrick. The dismounting of sea-borne batteries, the great deal of space on board, where a hundred men "tubes" may be stowed in the rooms of five-and-twenty fully set-up guns.

Horses, mules, and camels are unceremoniously whisked up by stables, with canvas mangers and skilled grooms in charge during the voyage. When the ship has her full complement, the sheers off, and another takes her place. Great and small, we have thousands of these transports in use; and this world-wide service is undoubtedly, and inevitably, the most economical of sea-freights. The whole mercantile fleet of Britain is necessarily enlisted in this naval-military moving, which is so vitally vital to the winning of the war.

The carrying of our first Expeditionary Force was indeed a triumph for both sides, not forgetting the railways and shipping companies. In the first three weeks of war seventy-three trains, each of thirty coaches, were loaded to the quayside, and cleared every fourteen hours. Then the vessels proceeded across the Channel like some vast excursion boats. Each one was in the charge of a British naval officer, who, with the assistance of stevedores, disembarked his charges on the other side so quickly and easily that, as French experts remarked, "You'd think the landing had been rehearsed."

Horns and guns, aeroplanes, ammunition, baggage, and field supplies—it takes a good deal more than a train to make an ultra-modern army. Tens of all grades are converted for the wholesale shipping of our armies to fields east and west, to the making of African theatres, where Germany has been despoiled of her colonies. The newest and swiftest sea mammals are suddenly seized double gangs of five hundred or more. Interiors are ripped out and refitted. Luxury disappears in day and night clutter; the floating palace is turned into a "troopship" with head-hundred thousand dollars.

Workmen swarm into a grand ship as the docks. They dismantle their themselves, and in the shortest white hospital ship, green-banded, with swinging coats for wounded ladders and store-rooms of a converted troopship made drastic remodelling. From the "game-and-peace" status of the liner's saloon table. Tommy Atkins has a healthy appetite, and the Quartermaster lays in.

(Concluded on Page 13)

## PROMOTED TO GLORY

Private Lawson, Killed in Action

News has been received that Private Norman Lawson, a Soldier of the Ligar Street Corps, has been killed in action. He was twenty-five



Private Lawson.

years of age, and when he was turned down twice when he attempted to join in Toronto, he went to England at his own expense and enlisted in the 14th Gloucesters at Bristol. Private Lawson was unmarried and was born and brought up in Toronto. He was a painter by trade. He left Toronto a year ago last week of July.

Writing to his father, Rev. Frank Paxford says: "You will be hearing news, no doubt, by the time this reaches you, of the death of your son, Private N. T. Lawson, who was killed in action on the 23rd of August. His officer thought it right to inform me as a trustworthy man, who had a wonderful effect on his comrades in the way of standing them in danger. He was a most generous person, spoke to me in the same high terms, and remarked also on your son's religious spirit."

"Both officer and sergeant keenly the loss of so good a soldier. As his chaplain I can also testify that he lived a good life among us. He often attended my services and was a very fervent worshipper. I believe he was a real good Christian. Please accept my sincere sympathy with you in your loss."

Brother M. Smith, Belleville

Brother Malcolm Smith, after about thirty years of faithful service, received a sudden promotion to the rank of sergeant. Although seventy-two years of age, he had attended to his duties about his lively abode until the morning of his death, when, feeling a little weary, he told his wife he would rest awhile, then drive her to market. On going to his room shortly after she found he had passed peacefully away.

He was converted in the early days of The Army's Work in Ontario, and always maintained a good example and left behind an inheritance that will live. His home was ever open to Army Officers and his teams carried many happy crowds to special meetings in the days of village warfare.

He was buried with Salvation Army honours, and as the procession passed along Front Street, the crowds that lined the sidewalk showed with what respect he was held by the people of Belleville. An impressive memorial service was held on Sunday night in the Citadel. May God comfort and bless the bereaved.

The latest returns from the United States show that last year no fewer than \$2,226 persons sought Salvation at the Pentecost Farm in Army meetings.

# NEWS NOTES and COMMENTS

## MODERN FASHIONS

A VIGOROUS protest, has been uttered by an Italian bishop concerning modern women's attire. He says: "In times of war the mœurs of ancient Rome used to be in mourning. Our women, on the contrary, go about dressed like light-rope dancers, short skirts, high-heeled shoes, transparent stockings, bare necks and arms, faces rouged and painted, absurd coiffures, and hats of shapes as varied and fantastic as the caprices breathe in the silly heads that wear them."

This calls to mind the fact that the Prophet Isaiah was commanded by God to rebuke the pride of the women of his days. In the third chapter of his book is found a very detailed description of the fashions of the day. The spirit of the word has not altered during the centuries since the prophet's lament, nor has the mind of the Lord, we might add, considering the judgments that shall overtake fashion's votaries.

## FOUND IN TURKEY

JUST over twelve months ago, as an expression of The General's desire to ease some of the various forms of distressing anxiety, consequent upon the war, which were torturing the people, what is called the Strangers' Bureau was opened at International Headquarters.

Its mission will be understood when we say that during the year which has elapsed many thousands of appeals for aid in tracing missing relatives concerned in the great conflict have been placed in the hands of the bureau, and poor and without expense to the applicants the resources of The Army have been placed at their disposal.

It was an anxious mother, whose daughter was, at the outbreak of war, a nurse in Constantinople, who applied in a most pathetic way that The Army would endeavor to get a message from her child. After a great deal of difficulty our comrades were successful in discovering the daughter's whereabouts, and in getting a cheerful and reassuring message from her to her aged mother. The relative of another young lady, who is filling a very responsible position somewhere in Syria, were full of anxiety for her safety. Through our people in the of the neutral countries communications were once more established with her.

## MARVELOUS SURGERY

AMONG the many marvellous feats of delicate and skillful surgery achieved in the great hospitals, some of the most striking, as well as the rarest, have been those in which the operator relieved the body of the patient of an intrusive body, such as a bullet or a bit of shell (says the "Literary Digest").

Two such are recorded to the credit of a French surgeon. Similar cases are reported both from England and Germany.

## BUSINESS FIGHTS BOOZE

THE most ardent temperance enthusiast does not show greater hostility to the use of alcohol than America's captains of industry at the present moment (says a writer in Harper's Magazine).

Take, for a single illustration, our greatest industry, the steel trade. I have before me a mass of letters recently sent out by fifty manufacturers of iron and steel. They included the greatest concerns in the country; many of the consti-



Bringing in the Wounded After an Action

A party of R.A.M.C. men bringing in the wounded from No Man's Land after an action on the Western front—hauling the men over the broken ground so as not to draw enemy fire.

## REMARKABLE AIR VOYAGE

ONE of the most remarkable aerial flights is reported from Baltimore. Captain Thomas Macleay succeeded in piloting safely a fifteen-ton hydro-aeroplane in a journey from Newport News to five persons.

It started at eight minutes of eight o'clock in the morning, and the machine landed in the Tappanog River, below Fort McHenry, at five minutes of eleven o'clock. It had covered 128 miles without a stop.

After replenishing the gasoline, Captain Macleay started back, making the return trip in about the same time. The craft was called upon to pass through what Captain Macleay called a "young cyclone" of treacherous air currents, but went through unharmed.

"At times we were brought almost to a standstill," said Capt. Macleay. "For fifteen minutes we tried this wind to contend with, and our progress was as slow as a snail. Suddenly we struck a free lane and shot forward at a one-hundred-mile-an-hour rate of speed."

## STAMPING OUT CATERPILLARS

THE Citizens' Association of Huntington, L.I., offered \$30 in prizes to the Boy Scouts of the locality for destroying caterpillars near and Public School pupils have also been induced to join the campaign. The prize money has been divided into eight parts, one for the patrols gathering the most nests, and the other four as prizes for individual efforts. Over two hundred boys are enrolled in the service.

This locality of Long Island has been threatened with the destruction of its shrubbery and many of the trees, owing to the workings of the caterpillars, but it is believed that the enterprising young people will stamp them out.

## A CHANGED OPINION

SOME of the latest returned soldiers stopped a Salvationist on Lambton Quay, New Zealand, with

"Here, old chap, shake! We had no room for you blokes before the war; but, my word, we have now," said Chaplain-Major (Adjutant) Green's work was described and eulogized.

"Yes," added another, "I always thought you were a jolly lot, and did my best to rotten-egg you in the old days; but," he said, "The Army's the finest thing under the sun, for us fellows,"—and the "Here! here!" were almost continuous in their roll of floral offerings.

## SICKLY SENTIMENT

ACCORDING to a press report, a woman gave an elaborate funeral for her pet cat. The body was embalmed and placed in an oak coffin, silk-lined, and in the family plot in the cemetery, with appropriate services and floral offerings.

This is surely a glaring example of sentiment gone wrong. Some folks seem to have nothing else to do but invent new ways of wasting money.

## AMNESTY FOR EXILES

It is stated by the Press Association that there is excellent reason to believe that a well-considered scheme of amnesty to political exiles is being considered by the Government. The scheme is to be applied to exiles to Northern and Asiatic Russia, will be shortly promulgated under the orders of the Emperor.

Acting under the extensive powers granted by His Majesty, the Minister of the Interior has already seen his way to liberate a hundred and twenty political exiles, and has issued by Administrative Order to such distant parts of the Empire. As distinct from these there are other political exiles and prisoners who have been tried and condemned by the courts. Such are liberated only by the express order of the Sovereign. But it is the case of a new split in the Russian Government that the Minister of Justice, under whose jurisdiction these cases came, is preparing a scheme of pardon, as large and as reasonable bounds allow, for the gracious and merciful consideration of His Majesty.

10. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1997, 92, 1009-1014.

